

REMARKS

Claims 1-10 are pending.

The drawings were objected to for including a reference character not mentioned in the specification, namely, reference number 1. The specification has been amended to include "1" on page 1 at line 23.

The specification was objected to for improper grammar on page 3, line 15. That sentence has been corrected by amendment.

In addition, the Examiner states that the title is not sufficiently descriptive and suggests a new title. The title has been amended in accordance with the Examiner's suggestion.

Claim 3 was objected to for reciting "connectingto," a typographical error. The claim has been corrected by amendment to recite – connecting to –.

Applicants thank the Examiner for acknowledging the allowable subject matter in Claims 9 and 10.

Claims 1-3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Law et al (US 5,733,674).

Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Law in view of Kfoury et al. (US 6,049,192).

Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Law in view of Jennings et al. (US 5,954,531).

The present invention teaches a charger for a battery pack attached to a phone and an additional, unattached battery pack. A first slot accepts, and securely holds a battery attached to a cell phone, and the second slot holds just a battery. The two slots are adjacent to each other with no obstruction between them. The inner walls of each slot, together, form a step so that the bottom of the first slot is lower than the bottom of the second slot.

Law teaches a power supply system for portable electronic devices that uses a battery sleeve, or case, into which a number of batteries are placed. The sleeve is then connected to an electronic device to provide power. A number of sleeves are used, one for each electronic device. The sleeve is adapted to fit into the device's power compartment or onto the device's power contacts. The system allows the use of one battery type with different devices by using the appropriate sleeve.

Fig. 4 of Law shows a cellular phone charger that the Examiner contends shows all the limitations of Claims 1-3 and 6. While Fig. 4 shows a charger for a cell phone with a battery attached, and a separate, unattached battery, the charger has a divider between the two charging compartments. It is this very configuration that the present invention was designed to avoid.

Law does not show a battery charger with a first slot and a second slot with no obstruction between them, as recited in amended Claim 1. The charging compartments of Law use the divider between compartments to hold and support the phone with a battery attached.

Kfoury teaches a battery charger with a main housing for a mobile phone with battery, and a slide-out compartment for an unattached battery. A wall separates the charging compartments of the main housing and the slide-out compartment.

Jennings teaches a releasable locking mechanism for attaching an accessory structure to a mobile phone. Chargers are not shown or discussed in the reference.

As for the rejection of Claims 4, 5, 7 and 8, Kfoury or Jennings does not cure the deficiencies of Law. None of the cited references, alone or in combination, teach or suggest a battery charger with a first slot and a second slot with no obstruction between them.

Should the Examiner feel that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



Paul J. Farrell
Reg. No. 33,494
Attorney for Applicant(s)

DILWORTH & BARRESE
333 Earle Ovington Blvd.
Uniondale, New York 11553
Tel: (516) 228-8484
Fax: (516) 228-8516

PJF/SJM/vjs